



THE KYEM PROTECTOR

"News and Views of Emergency Management"

February/March 2009

JANUARY 2009 WINTER STORM - "THE NEW MADRID ICE QUAKE"

The February issue of The KYEM Protector was all but ready for publication and distribution, the theme for the month was earthquake preparedness. Governor Beshear had just signed a proclamation naming February 01 – 07 Earthquake Awareness Week in the Commonwealth. However, all that changed when a devastating ice storm hit Kentucky on January 27, 2009.

As early as the week before the storm struck, the National Weather Service (NWS), KYEM and other agencies were tracking the developing storm as it plowed across the Midwest and into Arkansas. By Monday the NWS was describing this storm as "potentially catastrophic" and "winter storm of the decade". Unfortunately they were correct. Preliminary damages from the storm now total over \$200,000,000.00 and climbing. There are now 36 reported ice storm related deaths in Kentucky.

During the past several years, Kentucky and FEMA have been partnering on a New Madrid Catastrophic Earthquake Planning Initiative. Many of the topics and plans discussed and exercised were proven during the ice storm. With the exception of mass fatalities and buildings and bridges collapsed, many of the earthquake initiative discoveries happened. Communications failed, mass and widespread power outages occurred, water systems shut down, shelters were opened, food supplies ran low, hospitals



and nursing homes were on generated power. Emergency resources were pushed into the area in a joint coordinated effort through an emergency declaration signed by President Obama.

Immediately, we recognized the need to re-establish some sort of communication in Western Kentucky. The Kentucky Army National Guard (KyARNG) delivered satellite phones to regional points of contacts. As soon as the emergency declaration allowed, FEMA, through the US Army Corps of Engineers, began deploying generators to nearby Fort Campbell, KY to be shipped to a staging area established at the Wendell Ford Regional Training Center near Greenville, KY. Soon, 158 of these generators were installed and

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provided crucial power to critical infrastructures throughout the region. KyARNG deployed another 100 generators, as well.

Along with generators, KYEM, KyARNG and FEMA began rolling Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS) communication vehicles to the impacted areas, as well. (See the separate article: FEMA Filling the Gap in Communications in this issue)

Within days of the storm, it was obvious the devastation was beyond local government capabilities, as county after county began declaring states of emergency. When it was all over, 103 of Kentucky's 120 counties had declared. Local government personnel were augmented by the activation of the entire Kentucky Army National Guard. Over 4,000 soldiers were deployed at the peak of the response, conducting various missions from debris removal, traffic control, security, wellness checks, food and water distribution, medical runs, delivering safety messages and others.

KYEM had its challenges, as well. What was previously recognized as KYEM Areas had recently

been reorganized to include additional counties to become KYEM Regional Response Areas. Due to retirements and arbitration, it was necessary to consolidate and make the best use of available manpower. Where previously an area may have consisted of 9 counties, it may now have as many as 19, as is the case of the far western region. According to KYEM Director, John W. Heltzel "One of the many lessons learned is we have to find out a way to get more personnel in the field. Nineteen counties are just too many for one person to manage effectively in normal times, let alone during a wide spread disaster like we just experienced." Fortunately, some parts of Eastern Kentucky were not hit as seriously as the western portion and KYEM managers from those regions were able to relieve and backfill others.

As just stated, this is just one of many lessons learned. As we go forth into the recovery phase we will continue to learn. Together we will build from this disaster and we will be better from having experienced it. We will continue to share our mission:

*One Team - One Mission
Protect our Commonwealth*

ICE STORM KEEPS SQUAD MEMBERS BUSY



Madison County Rescue Squad is only one of many rescue squads that played a major role in providing winter-storm related operations. The squad began assembling personnel for road clearing operations immediately. The crews cleared about 2.4 miles of roadway, restoring access to several subdivisions and numerous individual homes.

Madison County Rescue personnel also assisted staff at the Willis Manor nursing home with moving patients, provided emergency roadway clearance and patient access assistance for Madison County EMS, checked various roadways and provided information regarding downed utility lines and other hazards to the Madison County Emergency Operations Center (MCEOC) via Madison County Communications (911), transported essential supplies (food, fuel, oxygen, etc.) to individuals and checked on the welfare of individuals as requested by MCEOC / 911, the Madison County Sheriff's Office (MSO) and individual callers.

All the rescue squads in the state did a wonderful job responding to the ice storm. We are proud to have such reliable and dedicated volunteers throughout the Commonwealth. Thank you for your service.

PREPARING FOR A CATASTROPHIC EARTHQUAKE HELPS PREPARE CITIZENS FOR ALL HAZARDS

On April 18, 2008, many Kentuckians awoke to shaking beneath their feet. This emphasized the fact that earthquakes are truly unexpected, no-notice events that can occur at any time. With this in mind, it is important for everyone to be prepared at work, and at home for an earthquake or any disaster.

Two critical things to keep in mind when considering personal preparedness for an earthquake are: preparing a kit, and writing a personal preparedness plan. With these two things in place, recovering from a disaster can be much more efficient while saving lives as well.

A personal preparedness plan should contain the following elements:

- A designated safe place for family members to meet after the shaking stops
- A designated, out of area contact person who can be called by everyone in the household to relay information
- A list of important telephone numbers for everyone in the household
- A secondary location where you can reside if your house is not habitable
- Be aware of earthquake plans developed by your children's school or daycare
- Keep copies of essential documents with your emergency supply kit
- Keep shoes and a working flashlight next to each bed
- Keep a fire extinguisher in your home
- Identify the needs of family members with special requirements

- Take a first aid and CPR course

An emergency supply kit should include the following items and should be kept in a safe place:

- Extra set of car keys
- Water (1 gallon per person per day, a weeks worth of water is preferable)
- First aid kit
- Non-perishable food
- Can opener
- Portable radio, flashlight and extra batteries
- Essential medication and eyeglasses
- Baby supplies
- Pet supplies
- Toiletries
- Trash bags
- Sturdy shoes
- Change of clothing
- Gloves
- Matches
- Tent
- Camping stove and cooking equipment
- Gas wrench
- Tools

The Kentucky Division of Emergency Management encourages everyone to:

"Be Aware – Be Prepared – Have a Plan".

KyEM would like to acknowledge and thank everyone who put in long hours to plan for earthquake preparedness month in February. Due to the ice storm that hit Kentucky, all activities were cancelled. Fortunately the "catastrophic earthquake planning initiative" KYEM and CUSEC have been working on the past several years allowed us to prepare for some of the ice storm response needs. Lessons learned from the storm will be addressed in the continued earthquake planning initiative.

GOVERNOR BESHEAR PROCLAIMS MARCH AS SEVERE STORMS PREPAREDNESS MONTH

If the lights go out, are you prepared?

Something as simple as having a flashlight and extra batteries available in the event of a power outage can make you and your family more comfortable during these times.

Kentuckians face many challenges throughout the year, from tornadoes, flooding, winter storms to man made hazards. Every household should be prepared to face these challenges at any given time. This fact was made obvious during the recent ice storm that left over 700,000 customers without power from days to weeks.



On February 24, 2009, Governor Beshear signed a proclamation declaring March as Severe Storms Preparedness Month, urging all Kentuckians to be prepared for severe weather.

Although state and local governments are expected to assist the public during these times, preparedness starts at home. In the event of large scale disasters the government may be unable to respond immediately. Be prepared! You should have a three day supply of food and water for each member of your family, along with essentials such as: medicines, flash lights, radio, extra batteries, matches, candles, first aid supplies, etc.

Along with an emergency kit you should have an emergency plan.

PLANNING FOR DISASTER:

Be aware, be prepared, have a plan - make a kit.

Be Aware:

- Monitor your weather forecasts
- Own a battery backup NOAA Weather Alert Radio
- Stay tuned to your local broadcasting stations

- Discuss conditions with family member and know their location during times of known potentially threatening conditions.

Be Prepared:

- Discuss your plan with family members and neighbors.
- Review your plan periodically for necessary updates.
- Refresh your emergency kit(s).
- Drill: practice your plan with household members.
- If you own a generator, read and familiarize yourself with the owner's safety manual before you use it. NEVER OPERATE IT INSIDE YOUR HOME!!!

Have a plan:

- UTILITIES: Written instructions for how to turn off electricity, gas and water if authorities advise you to do so. (Remember, you'll need a professional to turn them back on.)
- SHELTER: Identify safe locations within your residence and long term shelters within you community
- CONTACTS: Written contact information should include; relatives, neighbors, utility companies, employers (employees) and local emergency contact telephone numbers. Advise a contact (even an out of state contact is advised) of your plan.
- EVACUATE: Predetermine evacuation routes. Identify where you could go if told to evacuate. Choose several places . . . a friend or relative's home in another town, a motel, or a shelter.
- Children: Make back up plans for children in case you (or they) can't get home in an emergency.
- Vehicles: Maintain a half tank of fuel in vehicles.
- Move vehicles from under trees during possible wind events.

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- Keep an "Emergency Go Kit" in the vehicle.
- Medications: prepare a list of all prescription drugs.

Make a kit:

- First aid kit and essential medications.
- Canned food and can opener.
- At least three gallons of water per person
- Protective clothing, rainwear, and bedding or sleeping bags.

- Battery-powered radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
- Waterproof matches, candles
- Local phone book
- Special items for infants, elderly, or disabled family members.
- Extra set of car keys

For additional safety tips, valuable information and helpful links; visit www.kyem.ky.gov.

EMERGENCY MANAGER RETIRING AFTER 33 YEARS



Ken Knipper, has been involved in emergency and disaster response in Campbell County for 33 of his 74 years. Ken's career began in 1976 as a volunteer firefighter for the Silver Grove Volunteer Fire Department and subsequently rose to the position of fire chief. Ken still volunteers for the fire department, which

merged and is now Campbell County Fire District 1 covering a large portion of Eastern Campbell County.

Ken has and will continue to be an advocate for volunteers in fire and EMS operations on a national level. He is well known and respected serving at the national level on the National Volunteer Fire Council and National EMS Advisory Council.

For the past 11 years, Ken has been the Director of Campbell County EM. During those years he played an active role in a number of changes to emergency services. Ken was instrumental in the total rewrite of KRS 39 which gave county emergency management directors more authority in disasters. His leadership was demonstrated in promoting regional response capabilities since the inception of the regional hazardous materials response teams. Ken sat on the initial State WMD Board that developed the strategic plan which ultimately resulted in the organizing of 14 regional hazardous materials response teams across the Commonwealth. Tragedies such as September 11 and Hurricane Katrina brought increased funding

for emergency responders but also meant more requirements for police and fire departments in which Ken was actively involved.

During his tenure as EM Director, Ken has overseen a drastic transformation of the Campbell County EM office and the Campbell County EOC. During this time, staffing has increased from one to three personnel. The co-located EM Office and Campbell County EOC have undergone major renovation both structurally and in information technology. Ken has been able to accomplish this transformation thru a detailed and deliberate crusade to educate chief elected officials on the importance of emergency management and the effective use of the EOC during times of emergencies. He is leaving the Campbell County EM and EOC on a path to the future. A future of better cooperation among all agencies, quicker response and the ability to meet the needs of the county.

Ken retired effective 28 February 2009, but will not be gone. He will continue his involvement with disaster and emergency response and as an advocate for volunteers in fire and EMS operations. He is also committed to working with the Campbell County Citizens Corp. His spare time, if he has any, will be spent working on old cars and tractors. His wife, Peggy, is looking for ways to get him out of the house. After 33 years of being an emergency responder she doesn't know how to handle having him being at home more. Ken, from those of us who know and have worked with you it has been a pleasure.

FEMA FILLS COMMUNICATIONS GAP IN ICE-STRUCK KENTUCKY

Article submitted by FEMA Joint Field Office - Frankfort, KY



Rushing to Kentucky after its disastrous ice storm was a FEMA strike force known as the Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS) team, designed to rapidly

set up communications links in disaster-stricken areas. Composed of high-tech vehicles, highly trained crews and trailers of support equipment, MERS convoys converged on Kentucky from bases at Thomasville, Georgia and Frederick, Maryland. Sheets of ice snapped tree limbs, severed power lines and took out phone lines and cellular towers, leaving emergency responders without communications in large areas.

The MERS crews distributed batches of hand-held radios to National Guard units to facilitate the distribution of commodities that FEMA also channeled to the state. They also worked with KYEM to pinpoint areas of need, then erected three portable Land Mobile Radio towers (LMR), which were quickly moved to new areas as power came back on and needs changed, aiding law enforcement, relief teams, medical professionals and others. The team established mobile command posts in four satellite-communications trucks –

Mobile Emergency Operations Vehicles – at Frankfort, the state capital and three staging areas that received and distributed emergency meals, water and other supplies from FEMA.

In addition, they provided rapid-patch phone and Internet service to the Kentucky National Guard and a Red Cross shelter serving some 250 occupants, many of whom had medical needs and were brought in by ambulance. Finally, the MERS team provided secondary support to a Civil Air Patrol mission making five-hour flights over western Kentucky with remote equipment to restore emergency radio communications to areas on the ground.

The primary mission of MERS is to set up mobile command posts for quick-response federal teams and officials who coordinate the first stages of disaster relief, such as rapid shipment of commodities to distressed areas.

Six detachments of FEMA MERS are based at strategic locations across the nation. The teams deploying to Kentucky came in three convoys, bringing satellite trucks, a smaller and higher-powered Incident Response Vehicle, trailers bearing portable radio towers and dual-axle support pickups with extra tanks for fuel.

BREAKING NEW GROUND: KYEM/FEMA USE YOUTUBE FOR DISASTER

Story submitted by FEMA Joint Field Office - Frankfort, KY.

State and federal officials used new technology to get out important recovery information for Kentucky's disaster. A message by Brigadier General John W. Heltzel, Director of Kentucky Emergency Management Division (KyEM), was posted February 18 on You Tube.

KyEM and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) joined in developing the message to urge local governments and eligible private nonprofit organizations to seek federal reimbursement for emergency sheltering, protective services and debris removal costs

incurred as a result of the recent ice storm.

"This is a first for the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management and offers a new approach to getting the message out," said General Heltzel. "We certainly appreciate FEMA helping us with this message method. They continue to be a valuable partner throughout the response to this disaster."

To view or link to the online message go to <http://www.youtube.com/FEMA>

KENTUCKY VOAD - YOUR PARTNER IN DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY

You stand surveying the damages in your community brought by the most recent disaster. Homes are uninhabitable, utility services are disrupted, massive cleanup needs to begin and government resources are absolutely stretched. You wonder where you are going to find the human and material resources to shelter, feed and care for those suffering from the disaster. It is then that you see the organizations that constitute the Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) go to work.

For nearly thirty years, KY-VOAD has practiced the four C's critical to disaster service: *Cooperation, Communication, Coordination and Collaboration*. Today, KY-VOAD numbers 21 member organizations, whose disaster-service operations are statewide in scope. These members are either faith-based or nonprofit groups. Government partners from the federal, state, and local level are also an important part of KY-VOAD. VOAD member-organizations have the ability to provide mass care, including food, shelter and emotional and spiritual care. Trained cleanup crews are ready to do a variety of tasks, from mucking basements to cutting trees. There are member organizations that specialize in caring for pets and farm animals. VOAD organizations stay around for the long haul, assisting in creating long-term recovery committees and providing resources as long as they are needed.

VOAD is not itself a service delivery organization. VOAD's role is to bring members together to enable them to understand each other and work together efficiently. We are committed to the idea

that the best time to train, prepare and become acquainted is prior to an actual disaster response. KY-VOAD meets at least four times each year to share information about resources and training opportunities. Knowing who we are, what we have and what we do helps us coordinate the member organizations' relief efforts.

KY-VOAD grew out of the national VOAD movement, which started in response to the challenges many disaster organizations experienced following Hurricane Camille, which hit the Gulf Coast in August of 1969. The lack of central coordination among relief organizations led to duplication of services in some areas, while in other areas disaster victims were not served at all. Recognizing the need for better management among relief agencies, the national movement spread the concept of the four C's to state organizations. Presently, KY-VOAD is extending that concept by promoting local VOAD's throughout the Commonwealth.

Disaster response and relief begins and ends at the local level. Coordinating the efforts and resources of local faith-based and nonprofit organizations is a natural progression of the VOAD movement. In Kentucky, our ability to bring hope and restoration out of the chaos of disaster will be strengthened with the development of local VOADs.

For more information on VOAD or for creating a local VOAD, contact Jim Garrett, State Chairperson, at jim.garrett3806@att.net.

KYEM Protector Link of the Month

A new feature in the KyEM PROTECTOR will be a featured link of the month. Considering the combination of February's Earthquake Awareness issue and the March issue on Severe Storms Preparedness, this month's featured link is: www.kyem.ky.gov.

At KyEM's website you'll find valuable information on the earthquake program, severe storms preparedness and the ice storm related to FEMA Disaster KY - DR -1818. Please share your suggestions for future featured links.

KCCRB OFFERS CRISIS INTERVENTION TRAINING

The Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB), a state resource and lead disaster behavioral health agency for Kentucky, offers crisis intervention training throughout the year. The following courses are being offered:

- Pastoral Crisis Intervention I - February 5-6
- Assisting Individuals in Crisis - March 26-27
- Pastoral Crisis Intervention II - May 13-14
- Group Crisis Intervention - June 11-12

The first course, Pastoral Crisis Intervention, will be presented February 5-6 in Louisville. The faith-based leadership in your community can be one of your best assets in a disaster if they have the proper tools to provide a mix of pastoral care and crisis intervention. Since crisis intervention requires specific training, clergy do not normally receive the training as a part of their general seminary training. The course also stresses the importance of having an understanding of the Incident Command System so the faith-based community is an asset and not a liability. Chaplains, pastoral counselors, mental health professionals, ministers and anyone interested in the use of faith-based resources in

crisis intervention should find this course of interest.

Pastoral Crisis Intervention (PCI) may be thought of as the combination of faith-based resources with traditional techniques of crisis intervention. PCI represents a powerful addition to traditional community and organizational psychological support resources. The purpose of this two-day workshop is to assist the participants in learning how pastoral interventions and traditional psychological crisis interventions may be effectively integrated. Upon completion of this course, participants will be able to: demonstrate a familiarity with the psychological interventions as may be applied within a faith-based community; define concepts of crisis and Critical Incident Stress Management; define Pastoral Crisis Intervention; define the SAFER-R-PCI model; and identify the most appropriate Pastoral Crisis Intervention to use in a given crisis event. This course is a prerequisite for Pastoral Crisis Intervention II. (\$150 - 13 Contact Hours) Two-day course. To register, go to <http://kccrb.ky.gov> or call 502-607-5781.

KENTUCKY ICE STORM OFFERS HISTORIC NUMBERS

A by-the-numbers look at the disaster

- 93 counties have been declared eligible for Public Assistance and another 10 counties may be added
- \$180 million and climbing in preliminary disaster assessments
- Over 700,000 customers without power (at peak)
- Over 250,000 customers without water (at peak)
- 36 fatalities (carbon monoxide 11, hypothermia 8, vehicular 4, cardiac arrest 4, fire 3, other 6)
- 987,810 meals delivered
- 1.9 million liters water delivered
- 500 cots delivered
- 1,000 blankets delivered
- 4,911 miles of road affected by storm
- 220 shelters served 7,009 people at the peak of the storm, with last shelter closing Feb. 13
- SEOC fully activated from Jan. 27 through Feb. 13 and maintaining sustained operations in continued support; Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Wisconsin sent more than 600 personnel, cots with bedding, wood chippers, generators, communications equipment, dump trucks and other large equipment to help move trees and debris
- 4 FEMA - MERS vehicles provided critical telecommunications support in key locations throughout the state: the SEOC and staging areas in Frankfort, Paducah, Greenville and Fort Campbell - also provided mobile towers and radios; More than 250 generators arranged for, moved and installed at critical facilities by the KyANG, FEMA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- 25 volunteer organizations offered help from 15 states

FEMA Joint Field Office contributed to this article

A MONTH AFTER THE STORM - HOW BIG WAS IT?

Article submitted by FEMA Joint Field Office - Frankfort, KY

At its one-month anniversary, the severe ice storm of January 26-27 is being labeled with chilling superlatives, as KyEM and FEMA continue their partnership in recovery efforts:

- **The Biggest.** This storm has been called the most widely damaging Kentucky weather event in the Commonwealth's modern history. Assessment teams from local governments, KyEM and FEMA are bringing back estimates that push the total damage figure past \$214 million.
- **The First.** In response to the storm, Gov. Steve Beshear made the first-ever total call-up of the Kentucky Army National Guard (KyANG). He activated the Commonwealth's entire Army National Guard and units of the Air National Guard. Altogether, 4,100 troops deployed in the largest call-up for a state disaster in KyANG history.
- **The Worst.** The 36 deaths classed as storm-related make this the Commonwealth's most lethal ice storm in memory and one of its deadliest modern weather events.
- **The Most.** When more than 160 emergency generators were placed in critical facilities across Kentucky, partnering FEMA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and KYEM, the campaign became the largest of its kind in the history of the Corps of Engineers.
- **The Cutting Edge.** When FEMA communication teams in convoys of high-tech vehicles responded to help Kentucky's emergency communications network, KYEM broke new ground in terms of partnering with FEMA and innovating to meet fast-changing needs.



- **The Scope.** A federal emergency declaration on January 28 was expanded to cover 103 counties, sending immediate aid, while a disaster declaration on February 5 authorized 93 counties for wider FEMA assistance. All 120 counties in Kentucky became eligible for FEMA mitigation assistance, focused on preventive measures to strengthen the state against future events.



The storm placed a heavy cost burden on local government. More than 120 FEMA infrastructure specialists and engineers have been engaged in recovery planning with municipalities, county governments and other entities, to reimburse them for emergency measures and removal of debris left by the storm. More than 700 requests for aid are expected, representing perhaps 3,500 individual work projects.

Partnering among agencies has been a major aspect of the relief work. Ten states sent specialized personnel and other assets to Kentucky. KyANG, performing house-to-house checks and distributing relief supplies, interfaced with 10 area emergency managers working through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) of KyEM, which is located in Frankfort. Some 25 voluntary agencies came from at least 15 states. FEMA has coordinated with other federal agencies including the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Public Health Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a number of others.

"Certainly this recent disaster has been a challenge. But, through combined efforts with local, state and federal levels, including new partnerships we formed, we are making excellent progress," said John Heltzel, director of KyEM.

FROM THE DIRECTOR...

As I read through the articles in this month's Protector, I am acutely aware of how vulnerable we are during disasters. Not just a catastrophic earthquake, but any disaster. Not only are we vulnerable as individuals, but perhaps more so as emergency services agencies. The public looks to us for guidance and stability during the preparedness, response and recovery phases of any disaster. When a disaster happens it is our mission to minimize property damage, loss of services and loss of life. We then must do all we can to return our society back to normal as soon as possible.

It all starts with being prepared. You can delegate authority, but you can't delegate preparedness and we (EM/CEO, at all levels) are all responsible for ensuring awareness and are as prepared as we can be.

It is our obligation to the Governor and people of the Commonwealth to prepare ourselves and educate ourselves (and others) in order to protect our families, businesses and infrastructure. We must be mindful of this obligation before, during and after a disaster.

We can achieve this through many venues: awareness campaigns, such as Earthquake Awareness Week (February) and Severe Weather Awareness Month (March), educational seminars, workshops, all forms of media, training and exercises. Mitigation plays a major role, not only within the emergency services community, but also in business and residential sectors.

We have a saying, **BE AWARE – BE PREPARED – HAVE A PLAN.** A simple slogan to be sure, but it is packed with good advice.

Be aware: of the possible dangers that could impact you, your family, your business and your community. This could be something as simple as monitoring your local weather conditions and possessing an emergency alert radio.

Be prepared: educate yourself on those dangers and ways you can mitigate or lessen them.

Have a plan: know what to do before and when disasters strike; pre-determine evacuation routes; locate and know how to shut off utilities, identify immediate shelter and long-term shelter; have emergency food, water, medical supplies and medicines on hand. Your plan should contain a contact list to include: local emergency services, family members, medical services, neighbors and utility companies. Share your plan with others, including contacts in another region and even another state. Review, update and practice your plan at least semi-annually.



If you'll notice on our new KyEM logo, Prepare is the baseline for Respond and Recover. It is the foundation we must all build on.

Visit our website at www.kyem.ky.gov for preparedness tips and helpful links, or give us a call.

Again, thanks for all you do and for making our Commonwealth a safer place to call home!

John W. Heltzel